

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



Care and Maintenance of fixed restorations

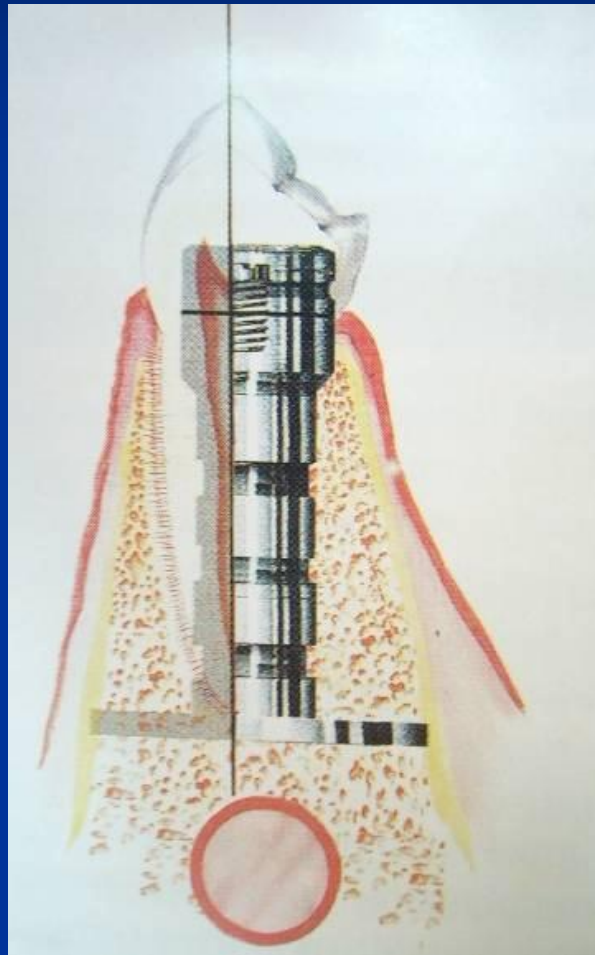
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Tooth versus implant



- Preventive measures after crown, bridge or implant restoration delivery:
- 1-Oral hygiene.
- 2-Nutrition.

Oral Hygiene



1) Oral Hygiene

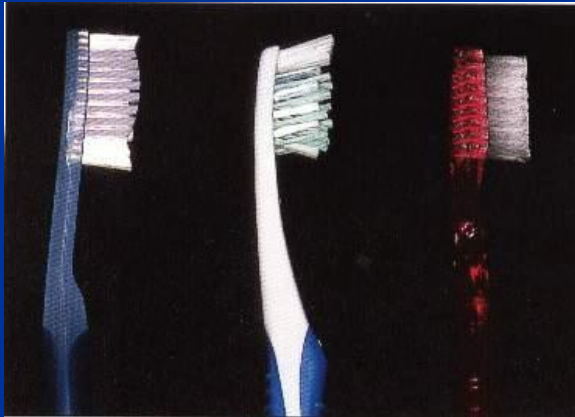
- Plaque can be controlled by:
 - **A-Mechanical means:**
 - Tooth brush
 - Interdental brush
 - Dental floss
 - Softy wood or plastic sticks
 - Oral irrigating device
 - **B-Chemical means**
 - Mouth washes
 - Tooth paste



A-Mechanical mean:

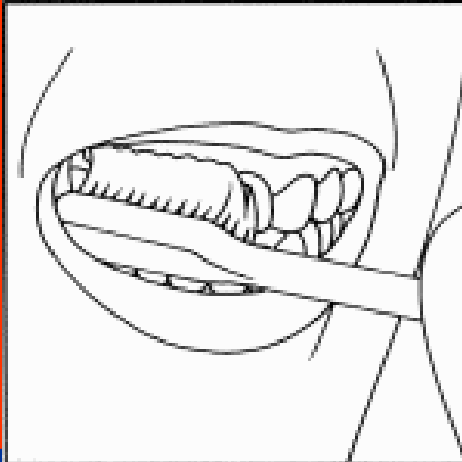
- 1- Tooth brush
- 2-Interdental brush
- 3- Dental floss and superfloss
- 4-Softy wood or plasitic sticks
- 5-Oral irrigants device

Tooth brush



Brushing

Two times a day with
a fluoride toothpaste



- ❖ Place toothbrush at a 45-degree angle against gums.
- ❖ Move brush back and forth gently in short (tooth-wide) strokes.
- ❖ Brush outer tooth surfaces, inner tooth surfaces, and chewing surfaces of teeth.
- ❖ Use the "toe" of the brush to clean the inside surfaces of the front teeth, use a gentle up-and-down stroke.
- ❖ Brush your tongue to remove bacteria and freshen your breath.

Mechanical mean :

- 1- Tooth brush
- 2-Interdental brush
- 3- Dental floss and superfloss
- 4-Softy wood or plasitic sticks
- 5-Oral irrigating device

Interdental brush

- soft **rubber or nylon** bristles that Clean and removes food and plaque from **between** teeth and massage the gums to promote blood circulation .
- **Tapered** to fit between small spaces



Mechanical mean :

- 1- Tooth brush
- 2- Interdental brush
- 3- Dental floss and superfloss
- 4- Softy wood or plastic sticks
- 5- Oral irrigating device

Flossing:

Brushing cleans tops and sides of teeth
Flossing cleans between them

- Break off a piece of floss as long as your arm.
- Wrap the floss around one finger of each hand.
- Hold a small part of the floss tightly between your thumb and forefinger.
- Pull the floss gently into the spaces between teeth.
- Slowly work the floss up and down from each side of the tooth and below the gum. Clean the sides of the tooth by curving the floss around each tooth in the shape of a "C."

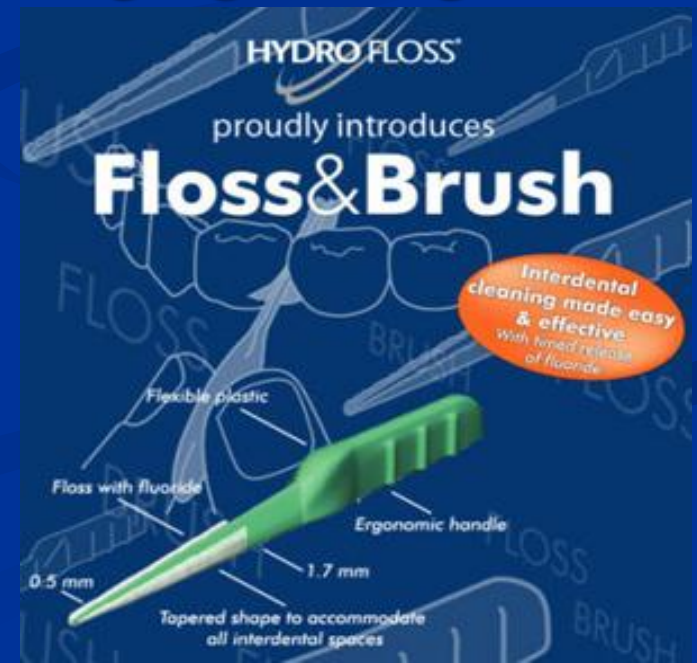


Autofloss



Hydro Floss

- Hydro Floss (Floss&Brush) removes plaque and applies fluoride
- It is a miniature interdental brush and floss that specializes in cleaning and massaging the , gum and interdental area.



Super - Floss

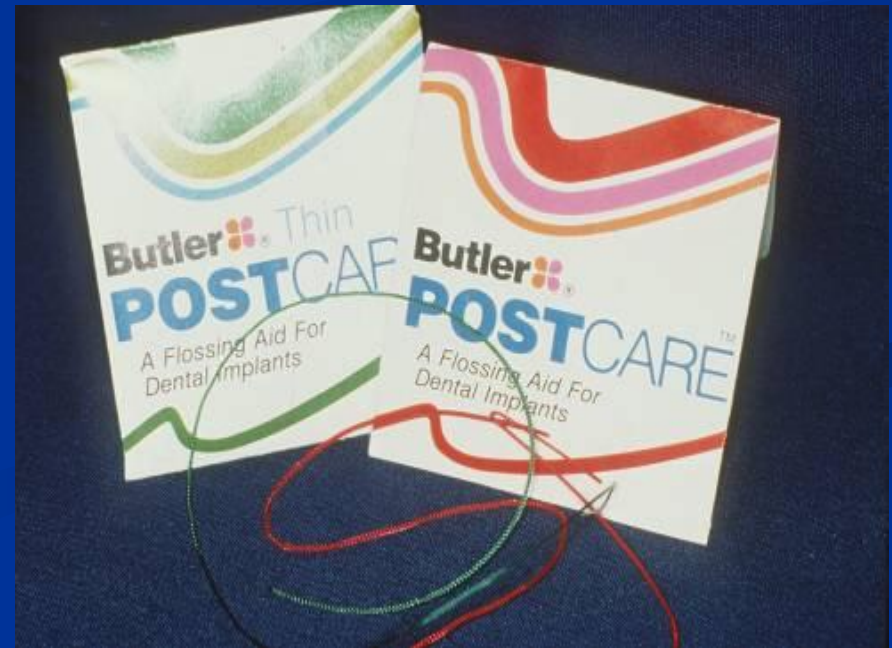


- Excellent for all types of implant restorations

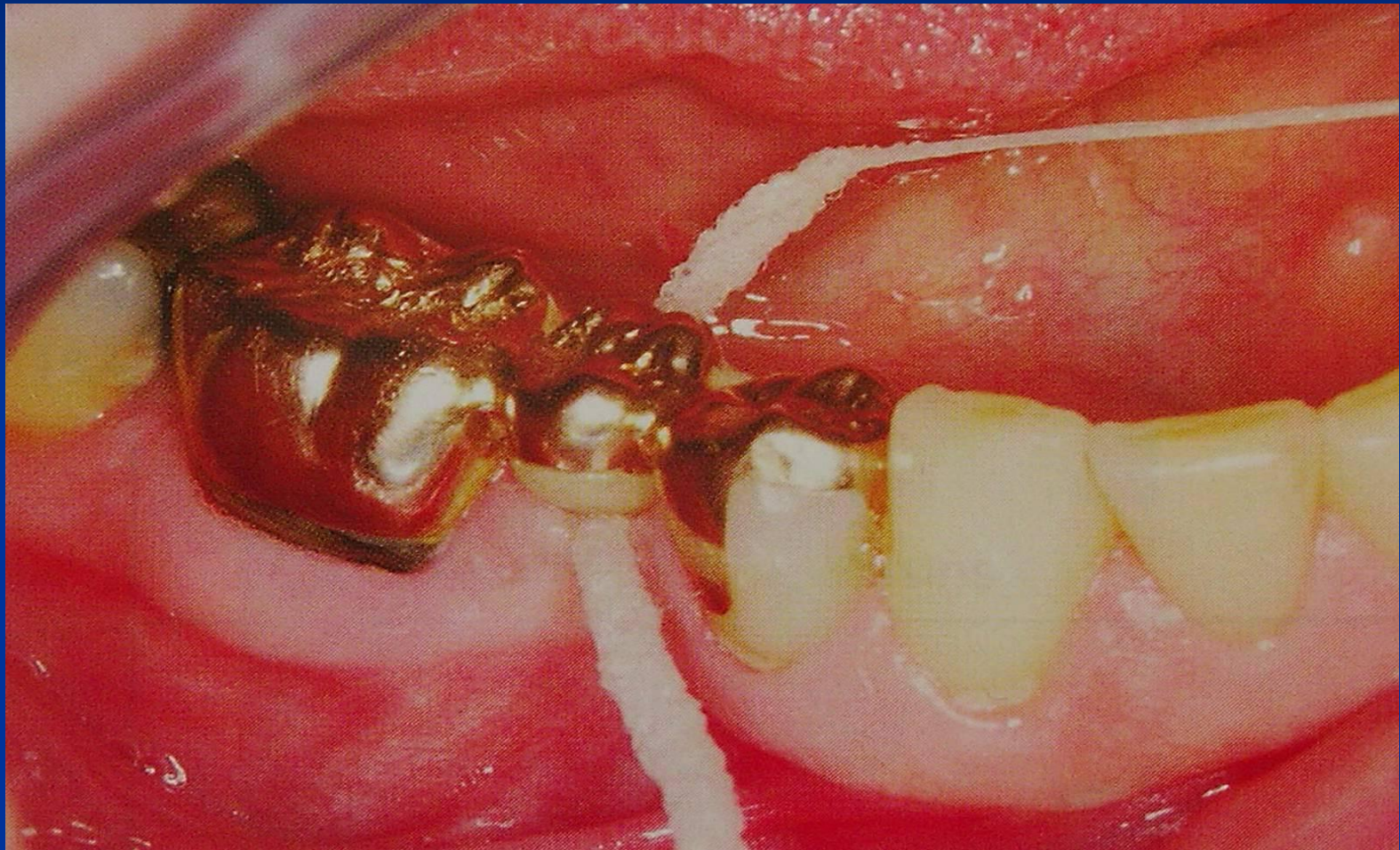


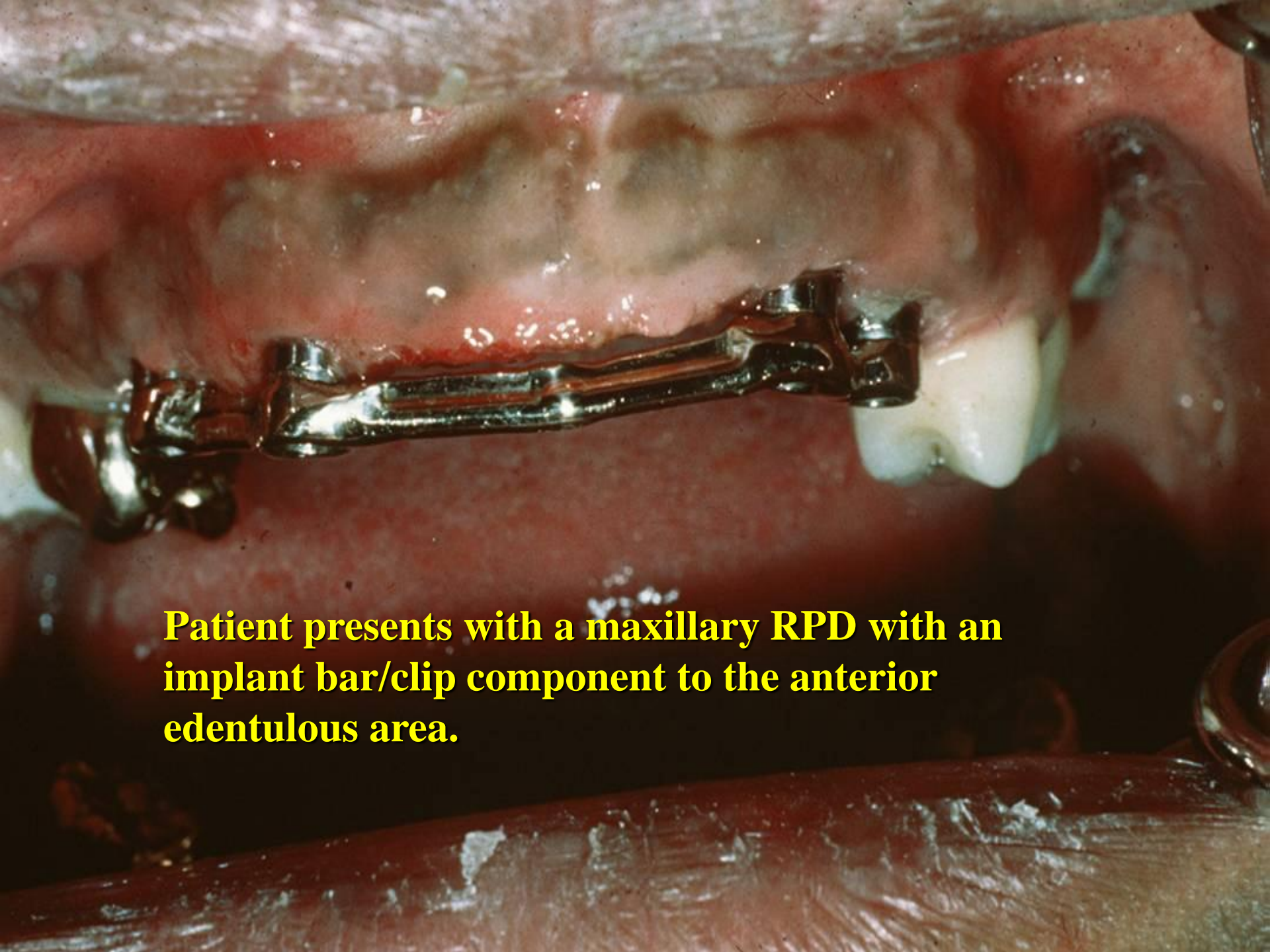
Butler Post Care Floss Aid

- Excellent for implant bars and fixed hybrid prostheses.

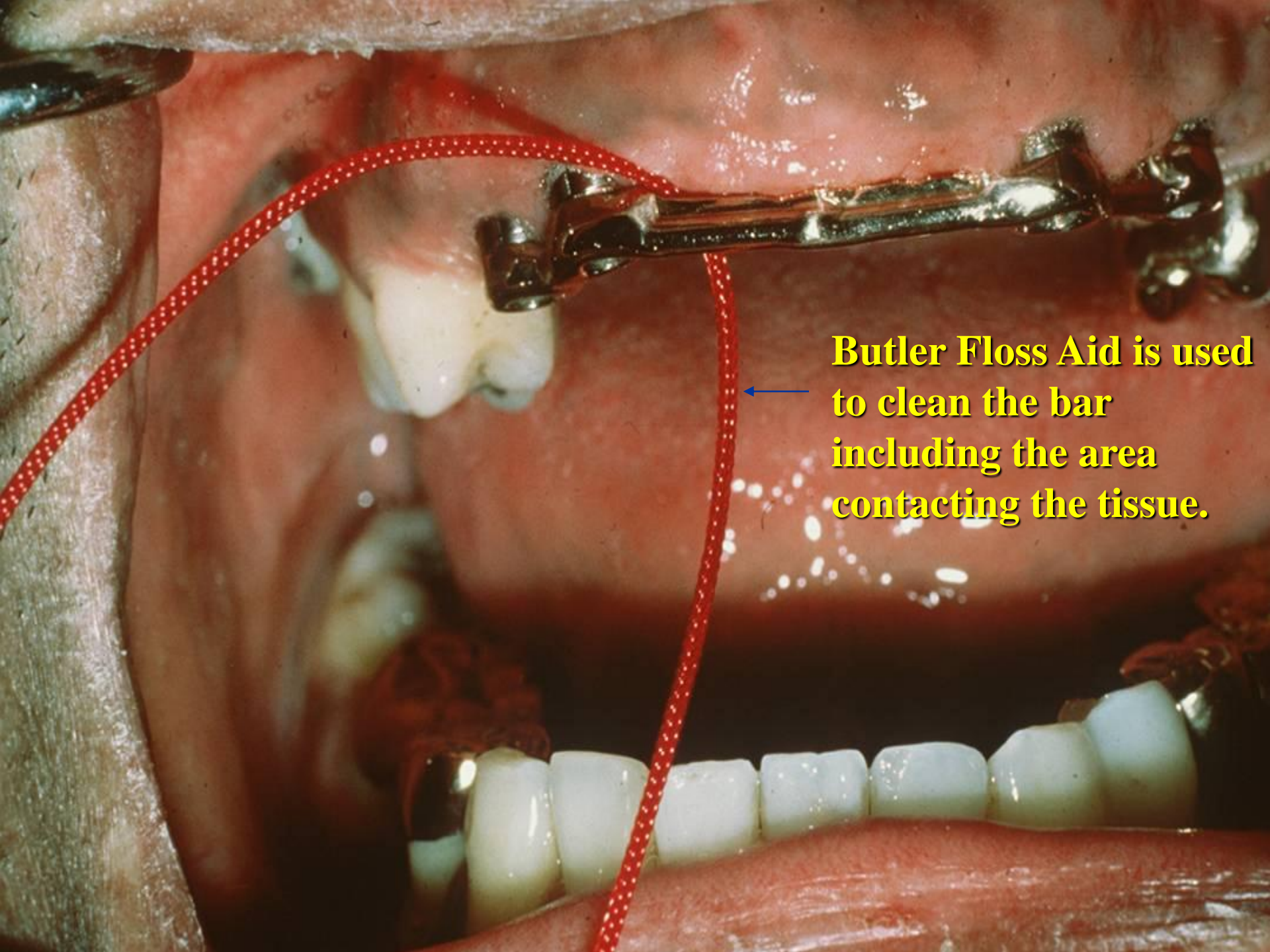


superfloss





Patient presents with a maxillary RPD with an implant bar/clip component to the anterior edentulous area.



**Butler Floss Aid is used
to clean the bar
including the area
contacting the tissue.**

Prophy paste and a rubber cup on a prophy head / handpiece can be used to polish implant bars when removal is not indicated



Dental cleansing Tape

- Type of dental floss
- It is made of elastomer called Hytral
- Strong and elastic it is also thinner and softer than conventional floss
- It is designed to combine the function of dental floss with the polishing and cleansing action of a tooth brush and dentifrice.
- The floss may be coated or impregnated with a polishing agent and flavor similar available toothpastes.

Mechanical mean :

- 1- Tooth brush
- 2- Interdental brush
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- 5- Oral irrigating device

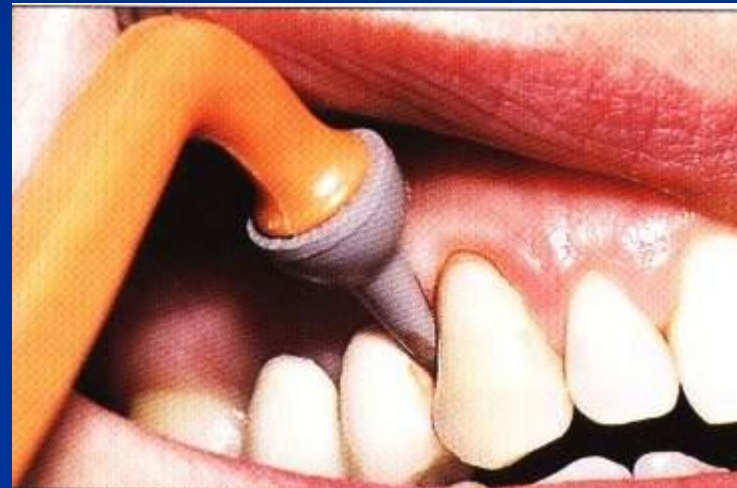
4-Softy wood or plastic sticks



■ PLACKERS® PIKS™

- Interdental picks uniquely designed to easily access even the tightest interspaces.
- Flexible shaft lets you bend it around the tooth surface for maximum effectiveness
- Ideal for people with bridgework and braces who can't use dental floss.





Mechanical mean :

- 1- Tooth brush
- 2- Interdental brush
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B-Chemical means of plaque control:

■ Goals of chemical agents:

- Prevent plaque formation
- Reduce plaque formation rate
- Alter the composition of the plaque
- Alter the surface energy of tooth :
decrease plaque adherence.

■ Mouth washes

- Chlorhexidine M.W The most effective as it has a specificity on streptococci mutans the prime pathogen in initiation of dental caries.
- Listerine was the first mouthrinse to receive ADA acceptance as an antiplaque - antigingivitis mouthwash
- Fluoridated Mouthwashes (0.05% sodium fluoride)



■ Tooth paste

- Fluoride Toothpastes.
- Desensitizing Toothpastes
- Anti-plaque / Anti-calculus Toothpastes

Nutrition

2) Nutrition

Proper nutrition will help the fixed restoration to:

- Function in an environment of **healthy bone** and soft tissues.
- Minimizing the **formation of plaque** on near and about the crowns and bridges.

Eat foods that are good for you

Fats, Oils & Sweets

USE SPARINGLY

KEY

■ Fat (naturally occurring and added)

▼ Sugars (added)

These symbols show fats and added sugars in foods.

Milk, Yogurt &
Cheese Group

2-3 SERVINGS

Meat, Poultry, Fish, Dry Beans,
Eggs & Nuts Group

2-3 SERVINGS

Vegetable Group

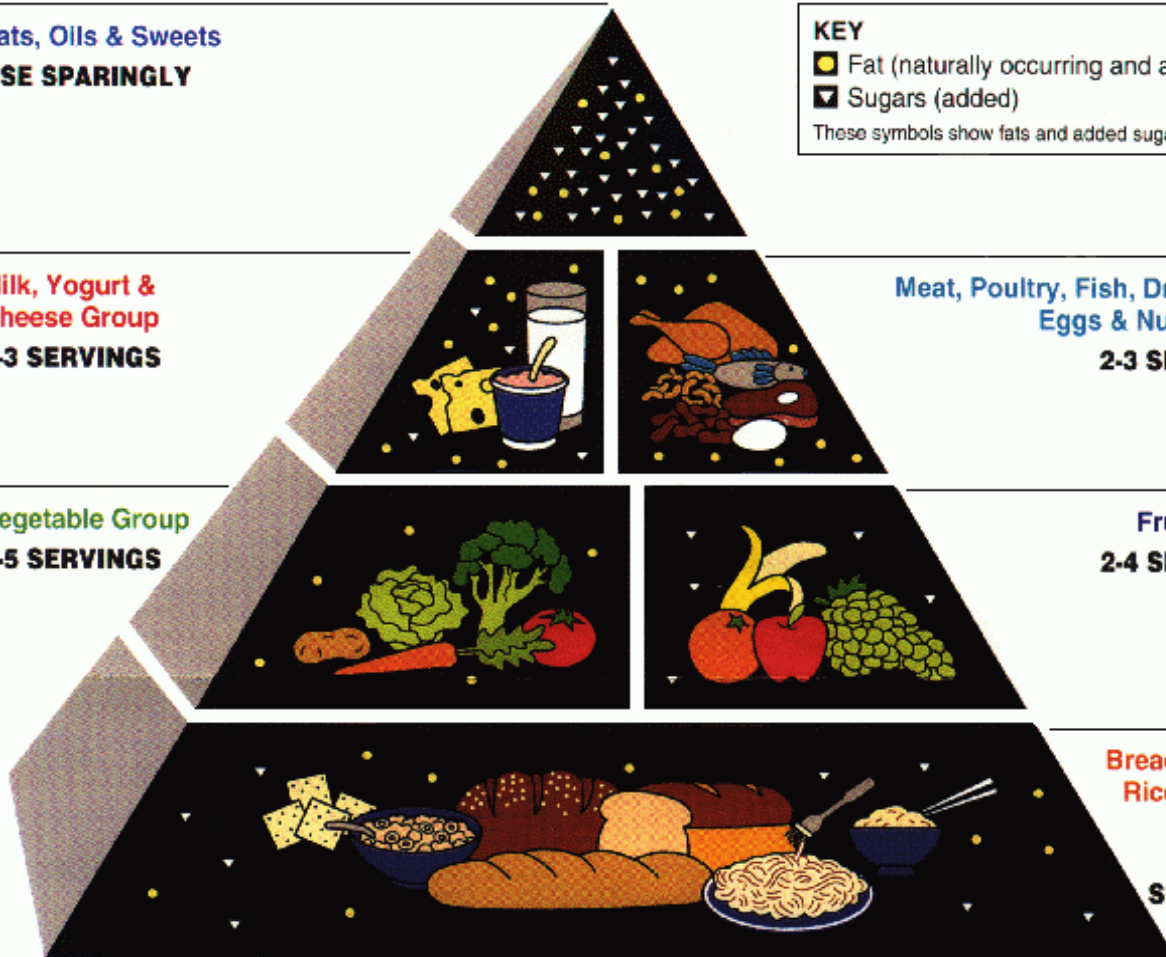
3-5 SERVINGS

Fruit Group

2-4 SERVINGS

Bread, Cereal,
Rice & Pasta
Group

**6-11
SERVINGS**





Don't snack too much between meals

Healthy snacks

Cheese



Raw vegetables



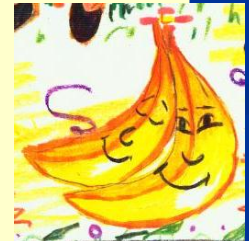
Fruit

Plain yogurt

Popcorn

Nuts

Sugarless gum



Maintenance

After placement and cementation of fixed prosthesis, patient treatment continues with a carefully structured sequence of postoperative appointments **designed to:**

- Monitor the patient's dental health
- Stimulate meticulous **plaque control** habits.
- Identify any **incipient disease dental caries** and **periodontal disease**.
- Introduce whatever **corrective treatment** may be needed before irreversible damage occurs.

MAINTENANCE SERVICE

*In order to make a complete maintenance service, it is essential that **complete records** be kept of every prosthesis placed includes:-*

1. **Radiographs** prior to the construction of the prosthesis.
2. An accurate set of **study casts**.
3. A **record of the profile** of the patient.
4. The **color** of the natural teeth.
5. **Post operative radiographs**.

MAINTENANCE SERVICE

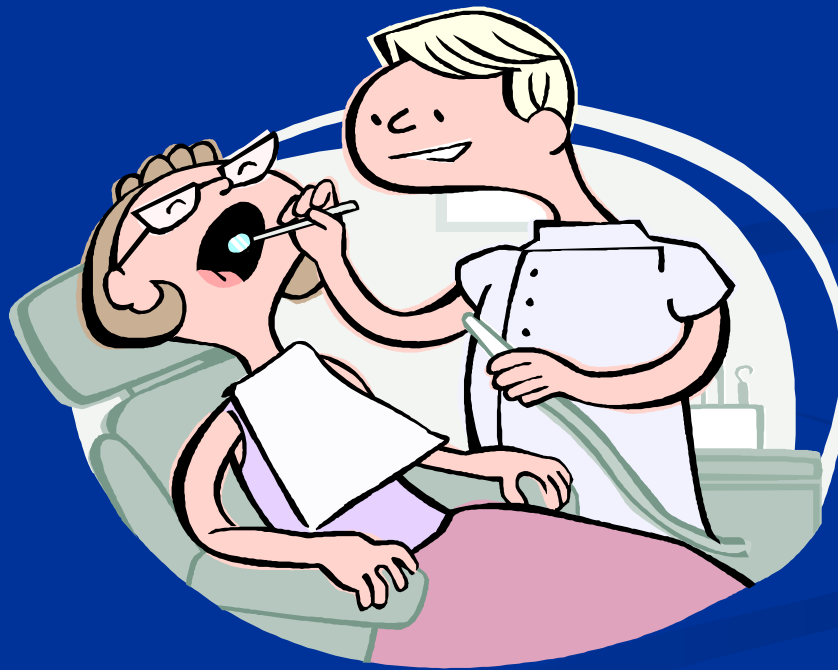
- Post cementation appointment.
- Periodic recalls.

Periodic Recall

- 1) Oral Hygiene, diet,
- 2) DENTAL CARIES
- 3) Root Caries.
- 4) PERIODONTAL DISEASE
- 5) OCCLUSAL DYSFUNCTION
- 6) PULP AND PERIAPICAL HEALTH

Periodic Recall

- 1-Oral hygiene.



2-Dental caries



- Undetected caries beneath this fixed dental prosthesis resulted in serious complications.



- Drying the teeth facilitates assessment of the margin integrity of a cemented prosthesis

■ 3- Root caries



■ 4-Periodontal disease:





Implant Maintenance

■ *Patient's Role :*

- Maintain **plaque control** .
- Use interdental brushes, hand and motorized.
- Dip brushes in chlorhexidine, 0.12% solution.
- Use floss and **tapes dipped in chlorhexidine**.
- Use a cotton swab dipped in chlorhexidine for implants with tooth colored materials and composites.

■ *Dentist's Role:*

- Check patient every 3 to 4 months.
- Check for plaque control effectiveness.
- Check for inflammatory changes. If pathologic condition is present, probe gently with a plastic probe.
- Scale supragingivally only(or slight subgingivally) with implant care.

Oral Hygiene

- calculus build up can cause areas of soft tissue inflammation.
- may result in progressive bone loss if left untreated.



Treatment

- remove prostheses, check implants for mobility, retorque abutments.
- perform maintenance cleaning on prosthesis and abutments.
- reinsert prosthesis with new screws, give oral hygiene instructions.



Sensor Probe™

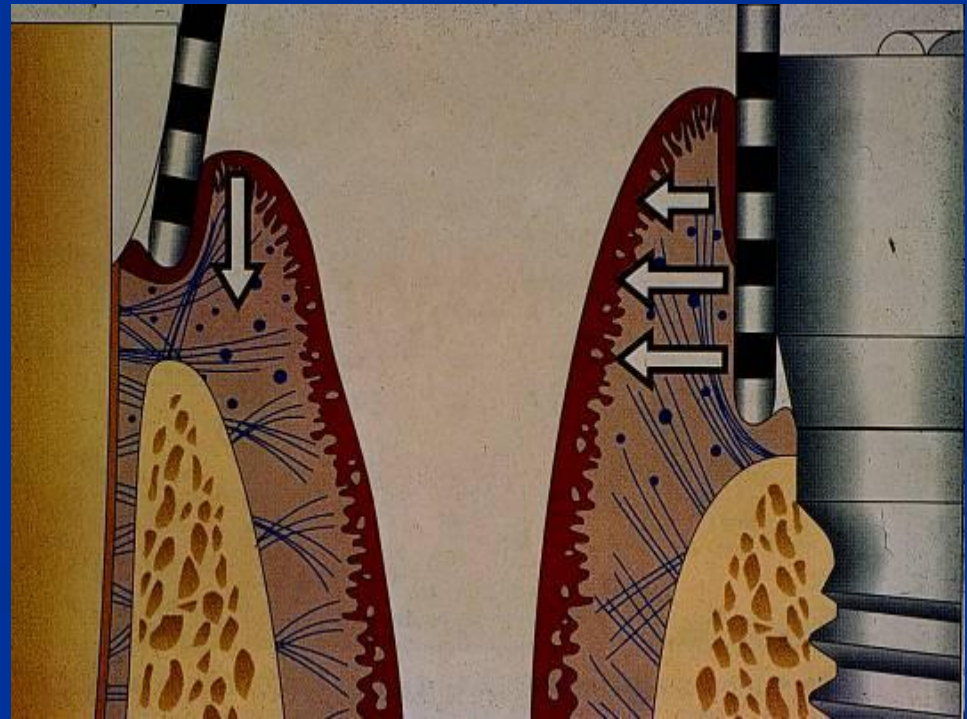
The Controlled Force Probe For Consistency and Accuracy



Plastic probes are used when checking for evidence of disease.



Implants are similar to the natural tooth.



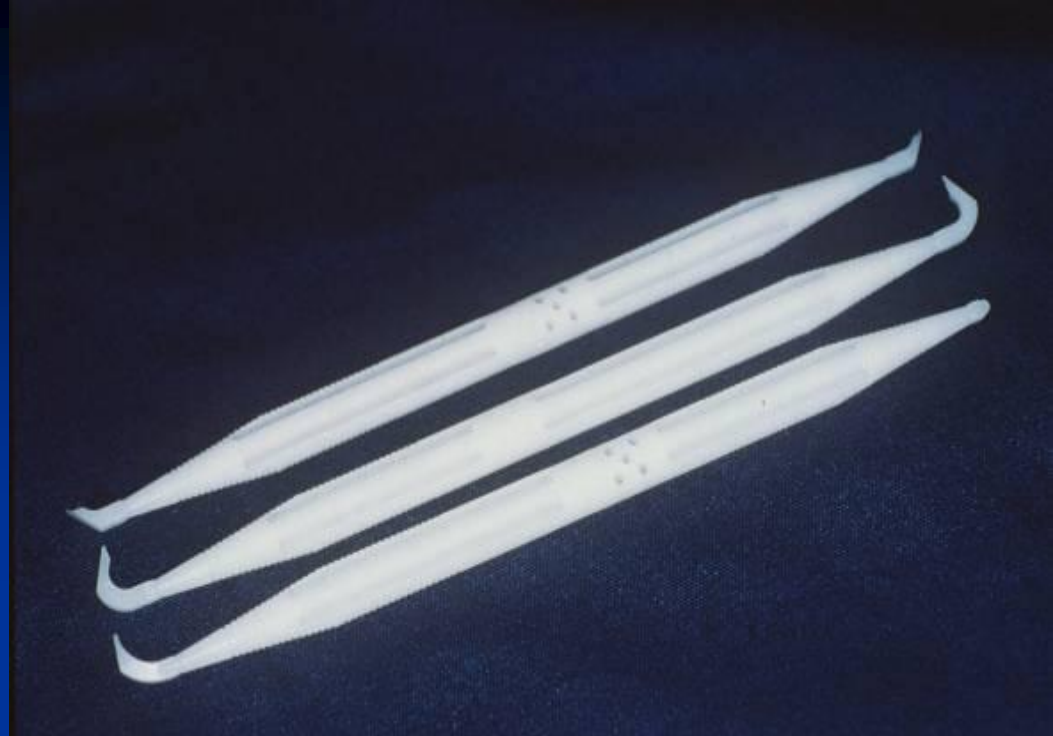
Implantitis vs. Periodontal disease have similar clinical presentations



Fixed Hybrid Prosthesis

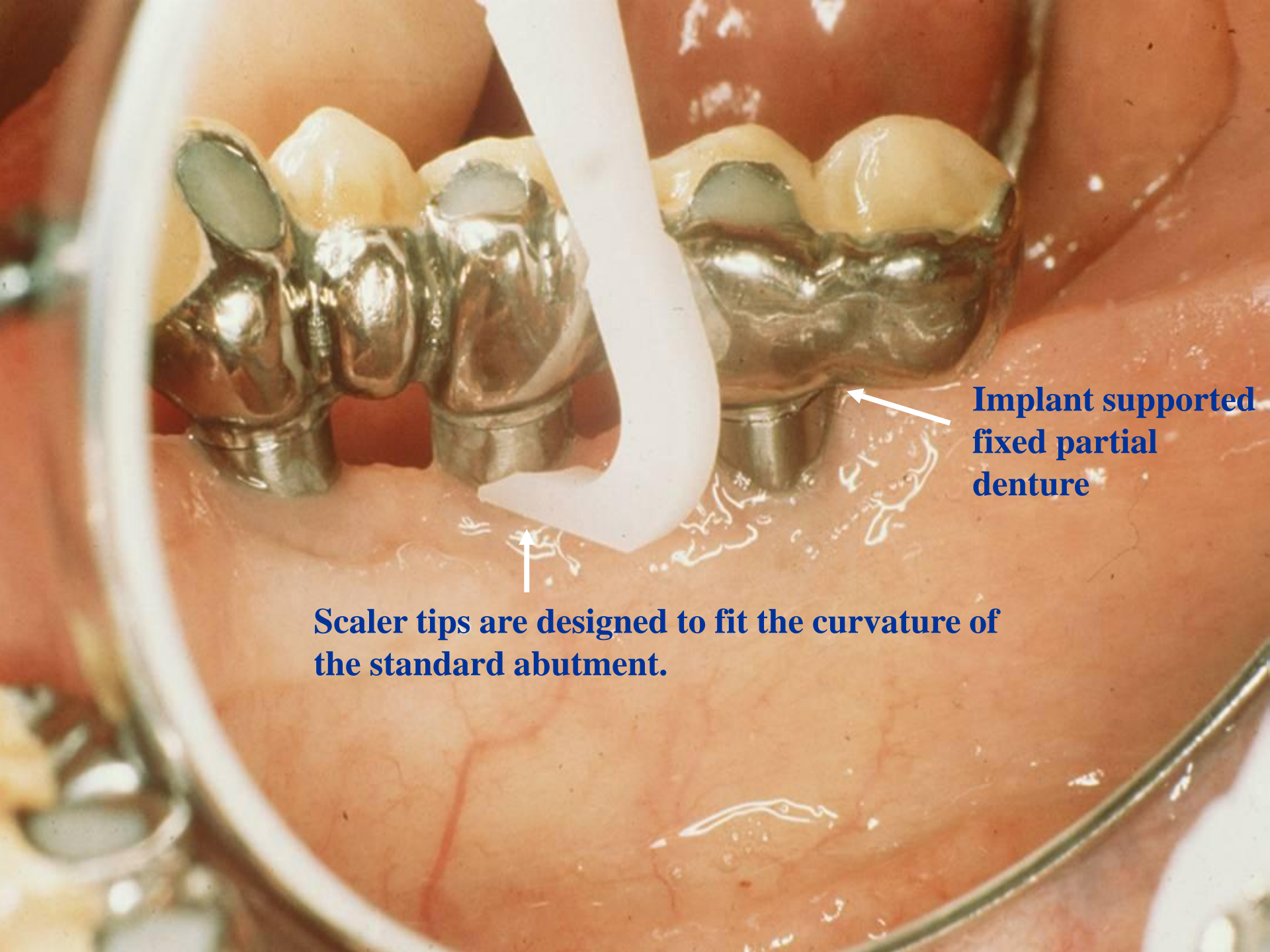
**- Hygiene care with a
proxy brush**

Plastic scalers are appropriate for cleaning around standard abutments supporting implant bar substructures, hybrid prostheses and implant supported splinted restorations. →



Plastic scaler tips are also available for metal handle scalers. →

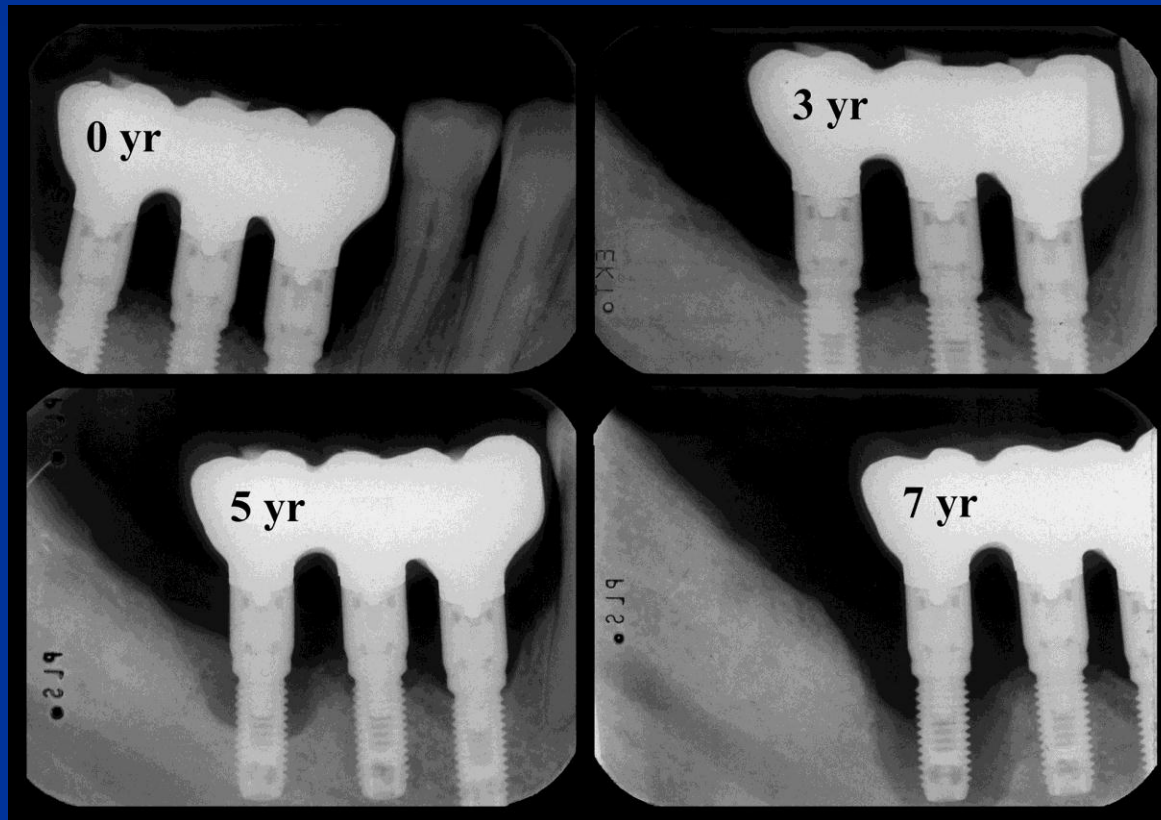




**Implant supported
fixed partial
denture**

**Scaler tips are designed to fit the curvature of
the standard abutment.**

- Expose radiographs every 3 to 4 months if no pathologic condition is present, and as needed if pathologic condition is present.



Soft tissue reactions around implants

- Often seen with split thickness skin grafts or lack of periabutment keratinized tissue
- Soft tissue inflammation most commonly due to loose screw joints.
 - Remove the offending screws, tighten the abutments and reinsert the prosthesis.
- Poor oral hygiene: soft tissue inflammation often referred to “peri-implantitis”. Etiology similar to natural teeth (plaque, lack of attached tissue, etc.) May result in progressive bone loss.
- Failing or failed implants.

**Multiple areas exhibit
poor tissue response.**



Diagnosis:

– **Possible loose or
fractured abutment
screw**



**Radiographic
evaluation to
determine treatment.**



← Presentation: Soft tissue reaction



Within Normal Limits

Treatment:

- 1 - Remove abutment**
- 2 - Irrigate area with sterile saline or Peridex**

Irrigate area with
sterile saline or
peridex.



Treatment: (cont)

- 3 - Replace abutment or restoration.
- 4 - Follow up as needed

Protect your teeth when playing active sports



Teeth can get broken or cracked while playing sports

Wear a mouthguard

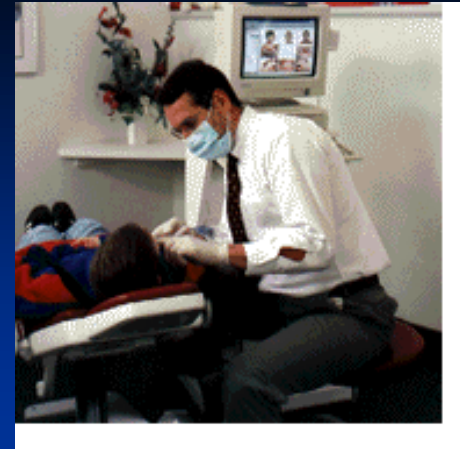


Visit the dentist

Even if you have healthy teeth, you should see your dentist twice a year.

At this visit your teeth will be checked and cleaned.

Cleanings remove plaque and tarter build-up on your teeth.



You will learn how to improve taking care of your teeth and gums with proper brushing and flossing instructions.

Thank You